

PRICE ONE CENT.

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GOEBEL SINKING, YET FIERCELY FIGHTS DEATH

COCKRAN TO THE EVENING WORLD ON THE KENTUCKY ROW



Nation's Credit Demands Action by the Legislature.

Status of Individuals' Rights Should Be Fixed Now.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

The peace of Kentucky, the credit of the nation and the interests of civilization alike demand that the Legislature be allowed to meet and act on the disputed election before the assassin's bullet shall have affected irrevocably the status of the question of the rights of individuals. I say this, although I have not the slightest doubt that Gov. Taylor received a majority of the votes cast at the election.

It is claimed, however, that under the Constitution and the laws of Kentucky the Legislature has absolute power to decide all contests affecting the Governorship. If this power exists and it is exercised so as to install a candidate defeated at the polls, then it is clear that a majority of votes does not now constitute an election in Kentucky. The executive department is no longer chosen by the people, but by the Legislature, the power of the former being limited to placing that of the latter in motion. An election—so called—amounts to nothing more than a species of nomination, which the Legislature at its own pleasure may ratify or reverse.

The powers of the Legislature in this and all other respects must be decided by the courts and not by violence.

To clothe Mr. Goebel with the Governorship by legislative fiat in the face of an adverse popular majority would be subversive of republican government, but to prevent it by murder would be a still greater calamity. We cannot afford to naturalize assassination among our political methods, even to defend republican institutions.

It would be disgraceful to impale responsibility for impeding this monstrous crime to Gov. Taylor, but, unfortunately, his whole course has the appearance, at least, of a willingness to profit by it. His attempt to adjourn the Legislature after Mr. Goebel had been wounded—fatally, as it was supposed—could have had no other motive than a desire to delay decision of the gubernatorial contest, and under the circumstances it was impossible to disconnect in the public mind a desire for delay from the fact that Mr. Goebel's death appeared to be imminent.

If Gov. Taylor had the constitutional power claimed by him, his proclamation of itself must have dissolved the Legislature. Nothing which that body might have done after it had been run could have had any effect. The prevention of members from meeting in the Capitol or elsewhere, far from adding to the force of the proclamation, betrayed a doubt of the constitutional power to issue it, while civilization was deeply shocked to see the military power of an American State apparently invoked, not to prevent an assassination, but to harvest its fruits; not to effect the capture of an assassin, but to complete his purpose.

The moment Mr. Goebel was stricken down, loyalty to the State required that all parties should have combined to obtain immediate action one way or the other on the disputed election, so that by settling it while he was still alive the succession and all other consequences of the decision would be placed beyond the power of a murderer to disturb.

While Mr. Goebel lives it is still possible to do this, and it is in the bounden duty of every party to the controversy to see that it is done. The crime of the assassin will remain, but it will be obliterated as a feature of the political controversy and the fame of the State saved from a grievous stain.

If the Legislature decides against Gov. Taylor, he would still have a right, and it would be his duty, to defend his title by every lawful means, in the courts and elsewhere. If the action of the Legislature be final, and it result in raising to the chief magistracy of the State not the elected, but the rejected of the electors, the judgment of the people on that result will be expressed sooner or later with decisive effect, provided it can be taken free from the disturbing and distracting influence of the horror with which honest men everywhere regard assassination, or the slightest appearance of a desire to profit by it.

W. BOURKE COCKRAN.

BULLETINS

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 3.—2:35 P. M.—Goebel is very low. He is only kept up by oxygen pumped into his lungs.

2:45 P. M.—Goebel's physicians have abandoned hope. Efforts now being made to keep him alive until his brother from Arizona arrives on a special train, due at 4 P. M.

2:55 P. M.—Goebel's pulse is 140, temperature 103 and respiration 49. He is unconscious.

3 P. M. Dr. Tobin has just left Goebel's room. Says death is a question of a few minutes only.

3:45 P. M.—Goebel failing fast, may die any minute.

3:50 P. M.—Rev. Taliaferro left the dying man's bedroom and went downstairs into the parlor at the request of friends and relatives of the family and held a brief prayer-meeting.

While at Goebel's bedside Arthur Goebel whispered in his brother's ear that the minister was present. The dying man seemed to understand.

GOEBEL'S BAD DAY.

A Turn for the Worse in the Morning Alarmed the Physicians.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 3.—Gov. Goebel is decidedly worse this afternoon and it is said he may die at any time. At 10:30 o'clock to-day he had a relapse and the doctors thought the end was at hand. He rallied after powerful stimulants had been given to him, but is so weak that his condition is alarming.

After noon Dr. Hume, in attendance on Gov. Goebel, made the following statement in regard to the patient's condition:

"I am sorry to say Gov. Goebel is decidedly worse. He is very restless and constantly losing strength. He has been troubled more or less with nausea and vomiting all the morning, and is now quite unconscious."

ter hypodermic injections of morphine and strychnine. Should we succeed in restoring his stomach to its normal condition, so the Governor can receive some nourishment, there are hopes for him. But no one can tell how long his strength will hold out in his present condition.

"The morning the Governor was shot he was sick at his stomach in the hotel and went to the State House without breakfast. He has had practically no nourishment since."

"The Governor's condition is much worse than at this time yesterday. At noon Gov. Goebel's pulse was 130 and his respiration 50. His temperature was not taken."

TO ARREST DEMOCRATS.

Troops Will Force the Legislators to Go to London for Session.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 3.—Chairman John Barrett, of the Republican Joint caucus, to-day issued a call for a session of the caucus at the Court-House in London Monday, at 4 P. M.

This is taken to indicate that there will be an attempt to organize a Legislature and to elect new officers. To make a quorum it will be necessary for the troops to arrest and take to London enough of the Democratic members. They will resist.

A leader of the party said: "We will elect all legislative officers and elect Gov. Bradley to the United States Senate, thereby getting a control in the Senate which will bring a decision from competent authorities."

Gov. Taylor has provided against the delay and inconvenience of receiving and sending telegrams in his present exclusive quarters by means of messengers.

He has had two wires run into his office and has his own operators within the office.

AN INJUNCTION ISSUED.

Gov. Taylor Will Be to Contempt If He Keeps Legislators Out of State House Monday.

(Special to The Evening World.)

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 3.—Judge Cantrell, of the Circuit Court, to-day granted a temporary injunction restraining Gov. Taylor from interfering with the meeting of the Legislature and from removing the seat of legislation to London, Ky.

The temporary injunction is to remain binding until Feb. 4, when the hearing to make it permanent will be heard before Judge Cantrell at Georgetown, Ky.

If the Democratic legislators are refused admission to the State House on Monday, Gov. Taylor and Adj.-Gen. Collier will be considered in contempt of court. The Democrats will come back to Frankfort Monday, and the Republicans will assemble at London, where the caucus has been called.

At the opening of court Judge Pryor granted the petition, which had already been submitted, and read it aloud. He

10 P. M. EXTRA

MAYOR OF FRANKFORT, FEARING RIOTS, ORDERS ALL SALOONS CLOSED.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 3.—The mayor of Frankfort, Ky., to-day issued an order for the closing of all saloons in the city at 10 o'clock to-day.

GRIEF PROMPTED SUICIDE

Francis Linn, thirty years of age, of 284 Fifth-street, Brooklyn, committed suicide by taking a lethal dose of morphine.

HIT BY CAR AND MAY DIE

Max Friedman, thirty years old, of 242 Broadway, was struck by a Second Avenue car at Third-street this afternoon. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital with fractured skull and bodily injuries. He may die.

STOCK RUMOR INQUIRY BEGINS MONDAY

Investigation by the New York Stock Exchange to-day began into the rumors of a possible sale of the exchange to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.

LATE RESULTS AT NEW ORLEANS

FOURTH-RACE—Jolly Roger 1, Eva Ritz 2, Alfreco 3. FIFTH-RACE—Rose Bud 1, Chaplin 2, Harry V 3.

DETECTIVE FORCE IS REORGANIZED.

Price Deposed in Brooklyn, and All Sleuths Are Under McClusky.

The Police Commissioners held a special meeting this afternoon and reorganized the detective system of the Police Department.

Eighty-five detective officers detailed to the detective bureaus in Manhattan and Brooklyn were reorganized to patrol duty in precincts.

Capt. James K. Price, who was placed in charge of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau a few weeks ago, was removed from the bureau and Chief Devery was directed to assign him to a precinct.

Capt. George McClusky was placed in charge of the entire Detective Bureau in New York and Brooklyn.

The Commissioners went into session shortly after 1 o'clock. Chief Devery was sent for and remained in consultation with the Board for more than two hours and during that time the reorganization of the Detective Bureau was planned.

In a resolution the board declared that the bureau shall be called the "Central Office Bureau of Detectives of the City of New York."

The bureau will consist of officers and patrolmen named by the Police Commissioners. The headquarters of the detective office is to be in Mulberry street.

The bureau is to be commanded by a captain assigned to the command by the Police Board.

The Board holds the right of assigning to the Bureau the sergeants and detective sergeants by rotation.

Capt. McClusky has been chosen as the head of the newly organized Bureau, but will have a subordinate officer, a captain, in charge of the branch bureau in Brooklyn.

The Police Board passed a resolution to the effect that the Bureau, while acting under the rules and regulations of the Police Department, shall be subject to the orders of the Chief of Police.

Chief Devery is to enforce the discipline of the Detective Bureau, a position never heretofore openly taken by a Police Board.

Capt. Price has not been assigned to any command as yet. Sergeant Thomas P. Humphrey is temporarily in command of the Brooklyn Bureau.

TUC SANK; CREW, SAVED.

Five men on board a tugboat while trying to save the crew of a stranded tugboat at Hell Gate to-day had a narrow escape from drowning. As it was, they lost their tugboat.

The stranded boat was the Mischief, fifty feet long with a beam of eighteen feet. She got stranded opposite Ninety-seventh street on Hogback Rock.

The tug that tried to haul the Mischief off was sunk. The men on the Mischief saved the crew.

TELL TAYLOR TO QUIT.

Senator Debee and Others Wrote the Governor to Let the Legislature Meet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Senator Debee, of Kentucky, has sent a telegram to Gov. Taylor, at Frankfort, advising him to allow the State Legislature to meet at that point.

At least one other dispatch has been sent to Gov. Taylor of the same import, but a copy of it is not obtainable.

A NOSE-PULLING AIRED IN COURT.

There was a sequence to the hearing in the bankruptcy proceedings in the case of F. Thompson Neely, the publisher, held at the office of Morris A. Wise, referee, on Friday, which developed in the Jefferson Market Police Court this afternoon.

At the hearing before the referee, T. B. Convery, one of the author creditors of the bankruptcy, expressed himself in undignified English as to the action of C. F. Ridenal, who was formerly literary reporter and adviser to Neely, in sending out circulars to creditors suggesting that they place their claims in his hands.

Mr. Ridenal did not relish this sort of talk and threatened to pull Convery's nose.

Early this morning Mr. Convery went to the office of Mr. Ridenal, at 125 West avenue, and there the controversy of the preceding day was renewed.

Mr. Convery alleged that Mr. Ridenal carried out his threat and really pulled his nose.

He had Mr. Ridenal arrested. Ridenal admitted that he had pulled Convery's nose, but he said that the nose-pulling was not a crime.